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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DOWN IN JANUARY

SEASONAL TRENDS INFLUENCE NONFARM JOB COUNT

South Carolina's nonfarm workforce began 1985 on a down note, plunging 18,600 in January to 1,291,600. Declines were reported in both the private and public sectors; however, private-sector job losses exceeded their public counterparts by more than four to one. The number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs was up 77,600 from the January, 1984 level of 1,214,000.

PRIVATE SECTOR WORKFORCE DECLINES SHARPLY

Employment in the private sector was sharply reduced in January as 15,000 jobs were lost. Two-thirds of the decline occurred in trade and most of these losses were in the retail sector. Of the 9,900 employees eliminated from the trade workforce, 8,800 were retail workers, and 3,900 of these worked in general merchandise stores. The wholesale job count dropped 1,100, divided almost equally among durables and nondurables. Overall, the decreasing employment seemed to follow the seasonal pattern.

Cold, harsh weather caused home builders to curtail their activities and reduce their workforces in January. Cutbacks affected 2,900 laborers since December with 1,100 of the losses coming from special trade contractors and another 800 from heavy construction contractors.

January brought no relief to manufacturers, and factory employment continued to suffer. One thousand jobs were eradicated from manufacturing during the month, 900 from the soft-good sector. Textile employment fell to 109,500, a drop of 900, with losses of 400 jobs in cotton weaving mills, and 300 in synthetic weaving mills. Only chemicals showed strength in January by adding 400 workers.

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Finance, insurance, and real estate reported a workforce reduction of 600. There was no major influence at work in January; rather, many small fluctuations combined to produce the lower monthly figure. In transportation and public utilities, 500 employees were laid off. Trucking and warehousing employment fell 200 reflecting the decline in wholesale trade. The workforce in services edged down 100 over the month, the result of minor seasonal slowdowns.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN DECEMBER

Employment in the public sector dropped 3,600 during the month to a level of 247,300. The public workforce was still 14,500 higher than during the same period a year earlier. State government released 2,400 employees in January, all from educational institutions. At the local level, the job count was 1,200 lower than the previous month, again all resulting from reductions in educational employment. The federal workforce remained unchanged from December at 37,300.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SLIPS IN JANUARY

Influenced by seasonal downturns, female nonfarm wage and salary employment, at 586,500, decreased 8,500 between December and January. Approximately 71% of the monthly decline was in the trade sector as retail trade merchants trimmed their payrolls of 5,700 women. General merchandise stores accounted for 2,800 of the layoffs. Transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate lost 200 each, while construction dismissed 100.

On the positive side, manufacturing, with upward movement in the durable-good sector, added 100 females to the ranks of the employed. The final private industry, services, remained constant.

In the public sector, total government declined 2,100 to 140,600. Female employment in state education was lowered 1,400 to 15,500, while local education sank 900 to 60,700. Total federal government remained the same over the month.

In comparison with year-ago totals, female employment in South Carolina rose 33,900. Notable gains in services (+12,600), wholesale and retail trade (+9,200), and total government (+8,900) were responsible for the growth over the last year. On the negative side of the picture, transportation and public utilities registered the sole decline of 500.

UNEMPLOYMENT UP SHARPLY IN JANUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate climbed to 8.0% in January, the fourth consecutive monthly advance. This rate represented 118,500 jobless individuals, an increase of 11,700 from the December level. The gain in unemployment was attributed to seasonal slowdowns in agriculture, construction and trade, together with continued cutbacks in the textile industry. The national rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 7.4% in January.

TABLE 1

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

January, 1985

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,482,400	1,467,000	1,451,200	1,502,500	1,480,500	1,482,200
Total Employment	1,363,900	1,360,200	1,327,500	1,394,000	1,369,400	1,363,100
Total Unemployment	118,500	106,800	123,700	108,500	111,100	119,100
Unemployment Rate	8.0	7.3	8.5	7.2	7.5	8.0

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	184,490	186,570	180,120	202,330	205,700	203,990
Total Employment	174,070	177,420	167,850	192,800	197,140	193,110
Total Unemployment	10,420	9,150	12,270	9,530	8,560	10,880
Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.9	6.8	4.7	4.2	5.3

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	290,910	296,890	291,780
Total Employment	271,960	279,640	271,320
Total Unemployment	18,950	17,250	20,460
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.8	7.0

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the Charleston area of the state dropped 1,000 in January. The decline was attributed to significant job losses in trade and services. Large seasonal declines in both industries resulted in a 300 downturn in employment. Trade employment was lowered to 41,800 as part-time persons were laid off after the holiday season. The total reduction in trade employment was centered in the retail sector. Wholesale trade employment was unchanged over the month. The number of jobs in the service sector dipped 300 to 29,900 in January. Employment losses of 200 each were posted in construction; and transportation and public utilities. A decline in nonfaculty personnel caused government employment to decrease 100 to 48,500. The only major industry with an increase in employment was finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Posting no change in employment was manufacturing, which remained constant at 20,100 from December to January.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Columbia's nonfarm workforce declined a sharp 1,200 to 198,200 in January. The majority of the loss could be traced to the public sector. Government employment was lowered 1,100 reflecting seasonal declines in educational facilities. There were 700 state employees separated from jobs in January. The number of positions in the local and federal sectors moved down 300 and 100, respectively. Diversified trends among industry groups caused private sector employment to edge down 100 to 142,200. Cutbacks in seasonal personnel resulted in declines in services (-200) and trade (-100). Positive movement in employment was recorded in manufacturing; and transportation and public utilities, where each industry division reported gains of 100. All remaining industry divisions' employment totals were unchanged from December to January.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area displayed its normal seasonal January decrease with a 2,900 drop from December's revised figure of 281,500. Two primary causes of this decline occurred in trade and construction where a combined total of 1,900 jobs were lost. Seasonal downturns of part-time workers were the main contributor to the decrease in trade employment. Cutbacks in construction were almost entirely due to the winter weather which slowed building. Manufacturing sustained its downward movement losing 500 workers from the diminishing workforce. Employment in durable goods equalled December's level of 30,700. Nondurables, with 70,200, lost 600 more jobs because of increases in temporary and permanent layoffs. Other cutbacks were posted in government (-100); and services (-300). Transportation and public utilities recorded no change in employment from December's figure of 9,800.

NATIONAL ECONOMY IMPROVES DESPITE RISING UNEMPLOYMENT

The U.S. economy improved on many fronts in January, even though unemployment rose for the second consecutive month. Growth was recorded for retail sales, housing construction, industrial production, and personal income.

The nation's industrial production, spurred by strong increases in output of automobiles and defense equipment, rose 0.4% in January. This gain was only slightly lower than a 0.5% December increase, which had been the best showing in five months. Included in the output expansion was a 0.4% advance in durable-good production and a minute 0.1% improvement in the manufacture of nondurable goods. Production of new autos and automotive parts rose a strong 0.4% during the month following a 1.25% upswing in December. Output of defense and space equipment was up a strong 1.1% in January after an even sharper 1.3% December climb.

Retail sales posted a 0.7% advance in January as a big spurt in auto buying overcame sales declines at clothing and department stores. The boost, despite record cold weather in many parts of the country, compared with a 0.5% decline in December and a 1.5% gain in November. Sales by auto dealers surged 4.0% in January, a rise attributed in part to consumers satisfying demand for popular models which were in short supply before. Durable-good sales were up 2.5% over the month after falling 0.7% in December. Sales of nondurable goods dropped 0.2% in January following a 0.3% slip the month before.

Personal income climbed a notch during January in a modest increase that followed an emerging pattern of steady economic growth and low inflation. A federal pay raise primarily accounted for the 0.5% gain, which bettered the 0.4% advance recorded in December.

Housing construction in January posted its biggest increase in 20 months, a 14.9% jump seen as a signal of future economic growth. The home-building flurry was due to a giant surge in construction of apartments with 5 or more units, which shot up 76.1% during the month. Construction of single-family homes declined 4.0% in January, while construction of apartments with two to four units was also down, falling 15.3%.

Some 300,000 Americans became unemployed in January, raising the jobless rate to 7.4% and hitting adult women and farm workers especially hard. Unemployment rose from the 7.2% of December for the second consecutive monthly increase in joblessness. At least 8.5 million Americans were looking for work. Much of the job loss occurred among adult women, whose jobless rate jumped to 6.8% from 6.4%. The figures also offered evidence that many of America's farms are in trouble. The unemployment rate for the agricultural sector was 15.5% in January--up from 12.2% in December. The January agricultural jobless rate also was higher than one year ago when it was 15.1%. Unemployment among adult men remained at 6.3% compared with the previous month.

FACTORY PAYROLLS IN SOUTH CAROLINA DECLINE

Factory earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers fell $0.04 in January. Nondurable goods contributed the majority of the decrease, falling $0.06, while durable goods edged down a slight $0.01.

Within the hard-good sector, moderate reductions in pay were reported in electrical and electronic equipment (down $0.12); and instruments and related products (down $0.11).

In the soft-good sector, workers in the chemicals and allied industry encountered a $0.25 an hour loss. This decrease was due to less overtime and less money per hour.

At the national level, hourly earnings rose $0.02 to $9.40, whereas average weekly earnings fell $8.51 to $377.88.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

January, 1985

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.39	$ 7.43	$ 7.18	$ 9.15	$ 9.05	$ 8.55
Average Weekly Earnings	$297.08	$306.12	$292.94	$406.26	$398.20	$362.52
* Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.98	$ 97.03	$ 95.98	$128.52	$126.21	$118.78

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.41	$ 7.47	$ 7.02	$ 7.32	$ 7.26	$ 6.95
Average Weekly Earnings	$303.81	$312.25	$280.10	$292.80	$299.84	$281.48
* Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 96.11	$ 98.97	$ 99.55	$ 92.63	$ 95.04	$ 92.23

*Note: Beginning January, 1985 weekly earnings adjusted for inflation is computed using the consumer price index for all urban consumers.

OVERTIME REDUCED IN JANUARY

Business slowdowns in manufacturing produced shorter workweeks for production workers in January. The most noticeable reduction occurred in the hard-good sector where overtime declined 0.7 hour to 2.9. The level of overtime worked in nondurables slipped to 3.2 hours during the month from 3.4 hours the month before. Factory overtime for January was 3.1 hours, 0.2 hour less than the comparable period one year ago.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

January, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.1	3.5	3.3
Durable Goods	2.9	3.6	3.2
Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.4	3.3

S.C. FACTORY WORKWEEK DECLINES IN JANUARY

After climbing for five consecutive months, South Carolina's factory workweek fell 1.0 hour to 40.2 hours in January. The decrease in the average workweek for production workers took place in both durable goods (-1.6 hours), and nondurable goods (-0.7). The decline was caused by less overtime worked during January.

In the hard-good sector, major decreases were noted in fabricated metal products (down 2.4 hours); stone, clay, and glass products (down 2.3 hours); and machinery, except electrical (down 2.3 hours).

In the soft-good sector, significant job losses were posted in textile finishing, except wool (down 2.9 hours); paper and allied products (down 2.2 hours); and men's and boys' furnishings (down 2.1 hours).

Nationally, the workweek for factory production workers fell 3.3 hours in January.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX DROPS SHARPLY

The manufacturing production worker productivity index dropped 3.6 points to 110.1 in January. This sharp downward trend was caused by a 1,900 decrease in production worker employment accompanied by a decrease of $9.04 in average weekly earnings. The January index was 3.6 points greater than the year-ago figure of 106.5

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

January, 1985

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production Worker Productivity Index	110.1	113.6	106.5
Durable Good Productivity Index	148.2	153.3	135.2
Nondurable Good Productivity Index	97.5	100.4	97.1
Textile Productivity Index	72.3	73.4	72.9
Apparel Productivity Index	107.7	113.8	105.6

PROJECTIONS TO 1985 AND 1986 FOR SOUTH CAROLINA'S LABOR FORCE

Average unemployment for 1985 is expected to remain stable as employment expansion will be absorbed by an increasing labor force. These projections, according to the Labor Market Information Division of the S.C. Employment Security Commission, are based on moderate economic growth over the period. The 1985 unemployment rate should be unchanged from 1984's 7.1%; however, a small drop to the 7.0% range is forecast for 1986. South Carolina's labor force will gradually expand in the two years with total employment also on the rise. Unemployment is projected to inch up in 1985 as textile layoffs continue to make their mark, but by the following year, the number of unemployed should be on the decrease. For further information, contact Sam McClary at 803-758-8983.

	Actual	Projected	
	1984	1985	1986
Civilian Labor Force	1,480,000	1,501,000	1,525,000
Employment	1,374,000	1,392,900	1,418,200
Unemployment	105,000	106,600	106,800
Rate	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT IN REVIEW -- A LOOK AT 1984

Nonagricultural employment reached record levels in 1984 as the average count of jobs registered 1,270,300. In the final two months of the year, the nonfarm workforce rose above the 1,300,000 level for the first time ever. Overall, average monthly employment for 1984 was 82,400 above 1983's comparable figure for the Palmetto State.

All major industries participated in the growth although to varying degrees of success. For example, construction benefited from several years of pent-up demand as interest rates slid to more reasonable levels; as a result, the industry set all-time highs in the number of jobs in the state. Even though construction was expected to have a prosperous 1984, the strength of its expansion surprised many observers. The job creation in the building area was a startling 16.1%, representing a net gain of 11,300 employed workers in one year.

Another key sector of positive note was wholesale and retail trade where both components managed significant climbs. Retail trade employment especially responded to South Carolina's strong economy, and added 19,200 jobs. Coupled with the 3,500 boost on the wholesale side, trade experienced a rise of 9.4%. All sectors in the retail arena shared in the advance, with eating and drinking places leading the way followed by food stores.

Substantial employment increases also occurred in services where the job count stood at 196,600 for 1984. Even more evident of the surge in services was the fact that employment crossed the 200,000 barrier for the initial time in history in July and proceeded to set a record monthly high of 207,000 in December. Tourist-related services were primary components in the upturn from hotels and other lodging places to amusement and recreation. Also contributing were business, education, and health services. In total, job growth amounted to 17,600 during the year.

The story in manufacturing was one of two extremes. On the bright side stood durable goods where increased orders produced solid employment gains of 10.5%. There were more than 7,000 jobs added in just three of the hard-good industry groups: machinery, except electrical; fabricated metal products; and electrical and electronic equipment. The flip side in nondurables was a much darker picture. With textile mill products the main culprit, the job count in soft goods rose only 1.7%. Within the textile industry itself, the workforce averaged 113,000 for all of 1984, but by the end of the year, employment was closer to the 110,000 level, a record low. Import competition and renovation using the latest technology caused and will continue to cause layoffs in textiles. On the other hand, apparel and other textile products were surprisingly strong with net growth of 2,500; however, by December, much of the increase had been eroded. Overall, manufacturing had an average of 378,200 workers in 1984, up 15,900 over 1983.

Transportation and public utilities experienced a mixed year with a solid pickup in trucking and warehousing; normal expansion in electric, gas, and sanitary services; and a slight decline in communication due to the telephone breakup. An estimated 55,500 people were employed in the entire industry division in 1984 as compared with the previous year's 54,000.

The final member of the private sector, finance, insurance, and real estate, displayed an upturn thanks to a substantial showing in the real estate sector and some growth in insurance carriers. Banking remained stable as that industry relied more on automation. The 1984 increase in employment in finance, insurance, and real estate checked in at 6.9%, the exact same advance as was produced by all nonagricultural industries as a whole.

Hikes in educational employment were responsible for government's rise during the year of 9,800. Local government was the main recipient of new jobs with the number of paid workers averaging 127,800. On the state level, schools also played a major part in boosting employment 4,700. As budget constraints remained in place, the federal sector managed only a 200 net gain. Although total government was able to expand somewhat in 1984, public employment's rate of growth was approximately half that of the private sector.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
EMS American Grilon	Sumter	40	An expansion of EMS American Grilon Industrial Plant
Wal-Mart	Lexington	100	This new discount retail chain will open a 65,900 square foot discount store. The store is expected to open early next year.
Robert Bosch Corp. of Stuttgart	Anderson	200-500	The Robert Bosch Corp. of Stuttgart plans to purchase the Nordson Co. plant. The new operation will be the manufacturing of auto parts and is scheduled to open in the next few months.
Bruns Designer Sportswear	Mauldin	90-150	This new plant will manufacture fashion clothing and also include a custom design and illustration department.
AMP Inc.	Cowpens	200	This new plant will manufacture electronic components.
Colonial Rubber Works	Kingstree	185	This new firm will manufacture single-ply rubber roofing.
Trans Regional Manufacturing	Blackville	225	This new firm will manufacture infant wear.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Mechanical Engineer	28	None	N/A	16	X		$16,000	X		Spartanburg
Assistant Manager, Finance	05	Salesperson	51	16	X		$12,000	X		Walterboro
Supply Manager	99	None	N/A	12	X		$18,700		X	Lancaster
Legal Secretary	12	None	N/A	15	X		$10,000		X	Kingstree
Maintenance Mechanic Supv.	99	None	N/A	15	X		$24,000		X	Rock Hill
Electrician	47	Electrician Helper	19	12	X		$18,000	X		Union
Bookkeeper	44	Employment Counselor	19	13	X		$12,000	X		Greenwood
Inventory Clerk	99	None	N/A	10	X		$18,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Chemical Engineer	24	None	N/A	16	X		$28,000	X		Florence
Administrative Assistant	99	Tractor-Trailer Driver	04	12	X		$20,000	X		Beaufort
Millwright	14	Bander, Steel	40	12	X		$20,000	X		Georgetown
Dental Assistant	99	None	N/A	12	X		$12,480	X		Marion
Electronics Technician	56	None	N/A	12	X		$18,000	X		Greenville

*There are currently more than 107,400 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service Office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1291.6	1310.2	1214.0	- 18.6	+ 77.6
Total Private	1043.8	1059.3	981.2	- 15.5	+ 62.6
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	81.0	83.9	75.8	- 2.9	+ 5.2
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.2	12.0	11.0	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Highway and Street Construction	3.6	4.2	3.4	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.6	7.8	7.6	- 0.2	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	38.9	40.0	35.1	- 1.1	+ 3.8
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	10.6	10.9	9.1	- 0.3	+ 1.5
Electrical Work	9.0	8.9	8.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	377.8	378.8	373.2	- 1.0	+ 4.6
Durable Goods	126.9	127.0	118.7	- 0.1	+ 8.2
Nondurable Goods	250.4	251.8	254.5	- 1.4	- 4.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.1	55.6	54.3	- 0.5	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	15.4	15.6	14.4	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Water Transportation	2.6	2.7	2.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Communication	11.8	11.8	13.0	0.0	- 1.2
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	7.9	8.0	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.5	17.3	16.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Electric Services	12.0	11.9	11.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Combination Utility Services	4.0	3.9	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	267.0	276.9	245.0	- 9.9	+ 22.0
Wholesale Trade	53.9	55.0	51.1	- 1.1	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	30.2	30.7	28.7	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.4	12.7	12.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	23.7	24.3	22.4	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Groceries and Related Products	7.2	7.2	6.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Groceries, General Line	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.3	3.4	3.3	- 0.1	0.0
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Jan. 1984
Manufacturing	377.8	378.8	373.2	- 1.0	+ 4.6
Durable Goods	126.9	127.0	118.7	- 0.1	+ 8.2
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.6	14.8	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.4	5.4	5.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.7	3.8	3.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	5.2	5.1	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Household Furniture	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.5	10.6	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.5	3.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.0	6.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.4	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.9	5.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.3	31.3	29.5	0.0	+ 1.8
Construction and Related Machinery	1.7	1.8	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	4.9	5.0	4.5	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.8	6.7	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.2	23.1	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	3.0	3.1	2.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	9.6	9.3	8.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.0
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	8.2	8.0	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Instruments and Related Products	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.5	3.5	3.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.6	3.7	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	250.4	251.8	254.5	- 1.4	- 4.1
Food and Kindred Products	14.8	14.8	13.9	0.0	+ 0.9
Meat Products	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Jan. 1984
Textile Mill Products	109.5	110.4	114.4	- 0.9	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	32.4	32.8	33.3	- 0.4	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.3	32.6	34.3	- 0.3	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	8.0	7.8	8.2	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	15.2	16.1	- 0.3	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.1	7.2	8.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.2	7.4	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.6	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.5	10.2	- 0.1	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.1	8.2	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	48.5	48.7	49.6	- 0.2	- 1.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.1	10.3	10.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.2	7.4	7.5	- 0.2	- 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	16.8	16.8	17.3	0.0	- 0.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear	7.0	7.0	7.5	0.0	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.9	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	15.3	15.3	14.8	0.0	+ 0.5
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	9.3	9.4	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.2	4.2	3.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.5	32.1	32.6	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.7	16.4	17.3	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.7	19.8	19.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.3	9.4	8.7	- 0.1	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1312.5	1304.9	1233.0	+ 7.6	+ 79.5
Total Private	1067.1	1058.9	1002.0	+ 8.2	+ 65.1
Construction	85.0	84.0	79.5	+ 1.0	+ 5.5
Manufacturing	379.6	378.1	374.9	+ 1.5	+ 4.7
Durable Goods	128.1	126.9	119.8	+ 1.2	+ 8.3
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.5	15.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	10.6	10.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	7.9	7.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.4	14.8	0.0	+ 0.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.3	31.3	29.5	0.0	+ 1.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	23.3	23.2	21.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Nondurable Goods	251.5	251.2	255.1	+ 0.3	- 3.6
Food and Kindred Products	14.9	14.7	14.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Textile Mill Products	109.4	110.0	114.2	- 0.6	- 4.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	32.7	31.3	33.6	+ 1.4	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	32.4	32.2	34.4	+ 0.2	- 2.0
Knitting Mills	8.0	7.8	8.2	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.9	15.2	16.2	- 0.3	- 1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.6	10.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	48.8	48.5	49.9	+ 0.3	- 1.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.3	10.4	10.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	17.0	16.8	17.5	+ 0.2	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.8	8.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	15.3	15.4	14.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Printing and Publishing	9.4	9.4	9.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.5	32.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	16.8	16.7	17.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From: Dec. 1984	Net Change From: Jan. 1984
Transportation and Public Utilities	55.8	55.6	55.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	15.8	15.6	14.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Communication	11.7	11.8	12.9	- 0.1	- 1.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	17.5	17.3	16.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	275.4	273.2	252.7	+ 2.2	+ 22.7
Wholesale Trade	54.6	55.0	51.8	- 0.4	+ 2.8
Retail Trade	220.8	218.2	200.9	+ 2.6	+ 19.9
General Merchandise Stores	27.2	27.4	26.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Food Stores	39.3	39.1	35.8	+ 0.2	+ 3.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	55.9	55.8	52.9	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Insurance Carriers	12.0	11.7	11.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Services	213.6	210.4	185.3	+ 3.2	+ 28.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	18.7	18.4	18.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Educational Services	26.5	24.7	17.1	+ 1.8	+ 9.4
Total Government	245.4	246.0	231.0	- 0.6	+ 14.4
Total Federal Government	37.6	37.5	37.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Total State Government	78.0	78.6	70.4	- 0.6	+ 7.6
Total Local Government	129.8	129.9	123.4	- 0.1	+ 6.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	COLUMBIA Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	278.6	281.5	271.0	198.2	199.4	193.6
Construction	18.1	18.6	17.6	12.0	12.0	14.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.2	1.9	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	8.8	9.0	9.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing	100.9	101.4	100.3	28.5	28.4	27.4
Durable Goods	30.7	30.7	29.9	13.6	13.6	13.2
Furniture and Fixtures	.8	.8	.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	1.5	1.5	6.0	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.0	11.9	11.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Metalworking Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.1	5.3	-	-	-
Office and Computing Machines	-	-	-	1.2	1.2	1.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.7	6.8	6.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nondurable Goods	70.2	70.8	70.4	14.9	14.8	14.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Textile Mill Products	33.9	34.4	34.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.5	11.6	11.2	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	11.0	11.3	11.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.5	1.4	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.2	3.2	3.7	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.6	1.6	1.7	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	10.6	10.7	10.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	6.0	6.0	6.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.1	4.1	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.2
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	2.9	2.9	3.0	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.5	2.4	2.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.2	7.9	7.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Petroleum	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.7	4.5	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.1	8.2	8.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.8	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.8
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Trucking and Warehousing	4.5	4.4	4.1	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	60.0	61.4	57.4	41.9	42.0	40.9
Wholesale Trade	14.9	14.8	14.2	11.1	11.2	10.8
Retail Trade	45.1	46.6	43.2	30.8	30.8	30.1
General Merchandise Stores	6.4	7.0	6.4	4.6	4.7	4.5
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.4	11.4	10.7	15.8	15.8	15.3
Banking	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	4.6	4.6	4.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.6
Services	42.7	43.0	40.2	34.7	34.9	32.0
Business Services	-	-	-	9.7	9.5	7.8
Health Services	-	-	-	6.7	6.8	6.8
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	3.1	3.2	3.1
Total Government	35.4	35.5	35.1	56.0	57.1	54.0
Total Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.0	8.1	7.6
Total State Government	8.9	8.9	8.9	48.0	49.0	28.8
Total Local Government	24.6	24.7	24.4	17.6	17.9	17.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	CHARLESTON Jan. 1985	CHARLESTON Dec. 1984	CHARLESTON Jan. 1984	ROCK HILL Jan. 1985	ROCK HILL Dec. 1984	ROCK HILL Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	168.7	169.7	159.2	42.2	42.0	40.6
Construction	12.2	12.4	11.8	2.7	2.7	1.7
Manufacturing	20.1	20.1	19.1	12.5	12.3	13.1
Durable Goods	11.2	11.1	10.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
Lumber and Wood Products	1.7	1.8	1.5	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.2	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.8	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.4	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	8.9	9.0	8.8	10.2	10.0	10.9
Textile Mill Products	.6	.7	.6	4.9	4.9	5.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Printing and Publishing	.9	.9	.9	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	8.5	8.7	8.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	41.8	42.1	38.0	7.2	7.2	6.9
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.8	7.5	-	-	-
Retail Trade	34.0	34.3	30.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	7.7	7.6	7.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Services	29.9	30.2	28.6	6.9	6.9	6.2
Total Government	48.4	48.5	46.5	5.5	5.5	5.2
Total Federal Government	18.4	18.4	18.5	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.3	13.2	12.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.7	16.9	16.0	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Jan. 1985	ANDERSON Dec. 1984	ANDERSON Jan. 1984	FLORENCE Jan. 1985	FLORENCE Dec. 1984	FLORENCE Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.7	48.3	47.6	46.2	46.2	44.9
Construction	2.1	2.2	1.7	3.1	3.1	2.8
Manufacturing	21.1	21.4	22.3	13.8	13.9	13.8
Durable Goods	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.3	17.5	9.3	9.4	9.3
Textile Mill Products	9.4	9.6	10.3	3.0	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.5	9.5	9.2	10.1	10.1	9.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.8
Services	5.1	5.3	4.9	6.9	6.9	6.6
Total Government	6.9	6.9	6.7	8.3	8.3	8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
January, 1985

Industry	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Net Change From Dec. 1984	Net Change From Jan. 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	586.5	595.0	552.6	- 8.5	+ 33.9
Total Private	445.9	452.3	420.9	- 6.4	+ 25.0
Construction	6.1	6.2	5.6	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Manufacturing	156.3	156.2	155.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Durable Goods	40.4	40.1	37.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.4	8.2	7.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	13.9	13.7	12.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.6	3.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	115.9	116.1	117.7	- 0.2	- 1.8
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Mill Products	47.3	47.2	49.0	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	14.0	14.1	14.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.9	14.0	14.8	- 0.1	- 0.9
Knitting Mills	6.1	5.9	6.2	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	41.4	41.7	42.1	- 0.3	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.1	9.3	9.2	- 0.2	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.7	14.7	15.1	0.0	- 0.4
Children's Outerwear	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.1	8.3	+ 0.2	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.6	11.8	12.1	- 0.2	- 0.5
Communication	5.4	5.5	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	122.0	128.0	112.8	- 6.0	+ 9.2
Wholesale Trade	13.2	13.5	12.6	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.8	5.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	108.8	114.5	100.2	- 5.7	+ 8.6
General Merchandise Stores	20.7	23.5	20.2	- 2.8	+ 0.5
Food Stores	17.4	18.0	15.9	- 0.6	+ 1.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33.9	34.1	32.0	- 0.2	+ 1.9
Banking	11.4	11.3	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Insurance Carriers	6.2	6.1	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Services	115.6	115.6	103.0	0.0	+ 12.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	9.8	9.8	9.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Health Services	34.7	34.7	33.4	0.0	+ 1.3
Hospitals	12.2	12.1	12.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Educational Services	15.5	15.7	10.5	- 0.2	+ 5.0
Total Government	140.6	142.7	131.7	- 2.1	+ 8.9
Total Federal Government	11.6	11.6	11.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Total State Government	42.0	43.3	38.1	- 1.3	+ 3.9
State Education	15.5	16.9	13.6	- 1.4	+ 1.9
Other State Government	26.5	26.4	24.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	87.0	87.8	82.1	- 0.8	+ 4.9
Local Education	60.7	61.6	56.0	- 0.9	+ 4.7
Other Local Government	26.3	26.2	26.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1985

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
MANUFACTURING												
DURABLE GOODS	301.6	303.5	299.0	297.08	306.12	292.94	40.2	41.2	40.8	7.39	7.43	7.18
Lumber and Wood Products	98.2	97.8	91.9	303.89	316.20	301.38	40.9	42.5	41.8	7.43	7.44	7.21
Furniture and Fixtures	13.0	13.0	12.5	301.48	308.95	288.84	44.4	45.3	44.3	6.79	6.82	6.52
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	4.3	4.2	4.0	259.37	262.44	241.52	40.4	41.2	39.4	6.42	6.37	6.13
Fabricated Metal Products	8.3	8.4	8.1	338.84	351.95	364.97	39.4	41.7	43.5	8.60	8.44	8.39
Machinery, Except Electrical	12.0	12.1	11.6	281.95	299.46	284.78	39.6	42.0	40.8	7.12	7.13	6.98
Special Industry Machinery	22.1	22.1	20.8	343.20	359.10	329.38	41.6	43.9	42.5	8.25	8.18	7.75
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	4.9	4.9	4.9	318.78	316.73	300.25	41.4	42.4	41.3	7.70	7.47	7.27
Instruments and Related Products	17.9	17.8	16.7	253.74	268.96	259.15	39.4	41.0	41.2	6.44	6.56	6.29
NONDURABLE GOODS	5.1	5.1	4.8	285.19	303.17	278.63	40.8	42.7	37.4	6.99	7.10	7.45
Food and Kindred Products	203.4	205.7	207.1	293.33	300.92	289.67	39.8	40.5	40.4	7.37	7.43	7.17
Textile Mill Products	10.0	10.0	9.1	261.88	263.75	245.63	41.9	42.2	40.4	6.25	6.25	6.08
Weaving Mills, Cotton	99.5	100.5	103.9	277.38	277.55	272.83	40.2	40.4	40.6	6.90	6.87	6.72
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	31.1	31.5	32.0	279.86	278.80	275.54	40.5	40.7	40.7	6.91	6.85	6.77
Knitting Mills	29.4	29.7	31.2	280.14	279.03	278.90	38.8	39.3	39.9	7.22	7.10	6.99
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	7.4	7.3	7.6	261.23	269.86	249.64	41.4	42.7	40.2	6.31	6.32	6.21
Floor Covering Mills	12.6	12.8	13.6	286.50	309.75	274.40	39.3	42.2	39.2	7.29	7.34	7.00
Yarn and Thread Mills	3.0	3.0	2.8	279.84	268.71	260.74	42.4	40.9	40.3	6.60	6.57	6.47
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.6	8.6	9.2	253.38	241.79	261.69	41.0	39.9	42.9	6.18	6.06	6.10
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	41.3	42.7	42.1	184.55	187.49	184.01	36.4	37.2	37.4	5.07	5.04	4.92
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	9.3	9.5	9.4	173.10	178.71	175.85	34.9	37.0	37.1	4.96	4.83	4.74
Paper and Allied Products	14.1	14.1	14.5	179.62	172.17	162.42	37.5	36.4	36.5	4.79	4.73	4.45
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.7	491.95	513.98	476.54	42.3	44.5	43.8	11.63	11.55	10.88
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.0	5.0	4.8	305.78	308.92	288.95	41.1	41.3	39.1	7.44	7.48	7.39
	20.6	20.4	20.8	437.38	467.32	436.35	40.8	42.6	42.2	10.72	10.97	10.34

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S
MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
January, 1985

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
All Manufacturing	14.7	14.7	14.1	406.26	398.20	362.52	44.4	44.0	42.4	9.15	9.05	8.55
Durable Goods	8.4	7.8	7.8	417.52	396.80	356.75	47.5	45.4	43.4	8.79	8.74	8.22
Nondurable Goods	6.6	6.9	6.3	393.00	400.35	365.65	40.6	42.5	40.9	9.68	9.42	8.94

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
All Manufacturing	20.2	20.1	19.4	303.81	312.25	280.10	41.0	41.8	39.9	7.41	7.47	7.02
Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.1	292.23	298.66	264.99	40.7	40.8	39.2	7.18	7.32	6.76
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	291.48	320.52	239.14	42.0	45.4	37.6	6.94	7.06	6.36
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.7	1.7	300.89	337.01	274.46	37.8	41.3	37.7	7.96	8.16	7.28
Nondurable Goods	10.8	10.7	10.2	313.53	324.42	293.22	41.2	42.8	40.5	7.61	7.58	7.24
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	263.14	267.55	247.27	39.1	40.6	38.1	6.73	6.59	6.49
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	178.04	191.20	179.41	37.8	39.1	38.5	4.71	4.89	4.66

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1984
All Manufacturing	76.1	74.0	76.9	292.80	299.84	281.48	40.0	41.3	40.5	7.32	7.26	6.95
Durable Goods	21.6	21.4	21.5	298.94	320.57	289.16	39.7	42.8	40.9	7.53	7.49	7.07
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	7.6	8.5	336.61	353.92	305.60	41.1	42.9	40.0	8.19	8.25	7.64
Nondurable Goods	54.5	52.6	55.5	290.32	291.10	278.07	40.1	40.6	40.3	7.24	7.17	6.90
Textile Mill Products	29.7	29.5	30.7	281.29	281.36	281.67	40.3	40.6	41.0	6.98	6.93	6.87
Weaving Mills, Cotton	10.7	10.8	10.4	287.58	287.16	281.24	41.2	41.2	40.7	6.98	6.97	6.91
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.0	10.1	10.4	284.65	286.42	297.20	39.7	40.8	41.8	7.17	7.02	7.11
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.3	230.95	234.95	230.75	36.6	37.0	35.5	6.31	6.35	6.50
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.4	3.0	245.89	269.03	248.03	38.3	40.7	38.1	6.42	6.61	6.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products	8.6	8.0	8.9	188.24	181.42	176.27	37.8	37.1	36.8	4.98	4.89	4.79
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.8	1.9	2.1	156.83	152.08	152.89	33.8	34.8	33.9	4.64	4.37	4.51
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.9	4.6	4.7	382.12	400.43	369.14	41.4	44.1	41.9	9.23	9.08	8.81

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to nearest ten)
January, 1985

COUNTIES	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	6,370	6,390	6,300	3,650	3,660	3,670	2,720	2,730	2,630
AIKEN---------	40,400	40,600	38,700	18,900	19,100	18,200	21,500	21,500	20,500
ALLENDALE-----	3,000	3,020	2,810	1,310	1,330	1,130	1,690	1,690	1,680
ANDERSON------	47,800	48,100	47,500	21,300	21,400	22,300	26,500	26,700	25,200
BAMBERG-------	4,570	4,570	4,580	1,800	1,800	1,870	2,770	2,770	2,710
BARNWELL------	7,480	7,480	7,310	3,290	3,300	3,430	4,190	4,180	3,880
BEAUFORT------	27,700	27,480	23,030	1,160	1,200	990	26,540	26,280	22,040
BERKELEY------	21,100	21,500	20,600	5,900	6,000	5,800	15,200	15,500	14,800
CALHOUN-------	3,800	3,840	3,780	2,220	2,240	2,300	1,580	1,600	1,480
CHARLESTON----	132,900	133,300	125,200	9,900	10,000	9,500	123,000	123,300	115,700
CHEROKEE------	15,870	15,930	15,100	8,280	8,300	7,730	7,590	7,630	7,370
CHESTER-------	10,980	11,060	11,600	5,700	5,760	6,470	5,280	5,300	5,130
CHESTERFIELD--	12,180	12,290	11,900	6,830	6,910	6,840	5,350	5,380	5,060
CLARENDON-----	6,260	6,280	6,290	1,830	1,840	1,890	4,430	4,440	4,400
COLLETON------	9,230	9,250	8,780	2,750	2,750	2,780	6,480	6,500	6,000
DARLINGTON----	19,830	19,940	18,920	7,600	7,700	7,740	12,230	12,240	11,180
DILLON--------	9,210	9,220	9,110	3,890	3,910	3,960	5,320	5,310	5,150
DORCHESTER----	14,700	14,800	13,500	4,300	4,100	3,800	10,400	10,700	9,700
EDGEFIELD-----	4,480	4,480	4,330	2,120	2,170	2,090	2,360	2,310	2,240
FAIRFIELD-----	6,610	6,630	6,160	2,490	2,500	2,310	4,120	4,130	3,850
FLORENCE------	46,200	46,300	44,900	13,900	13,900	13,800	32,300	32,400	31,100
GEORGETOWN----	14,970	15,160	15,300	4,240	4,370	4,220	10,730	10,790	11,080
GREENVILLE----	157,500	158,700	152,200	50,300	50,500	50,200	107,200	108,200	102,000
GREENWOOD-----	27,900	27,850	27,090	13,300	13,420	13,100	14,600	14,430	13,990
HAMPTON-------	5,040	5,010	4,960	1,840	1,820	1,820	3,200	3,190	3,140
HORRY---------	49,650	51,050	41,070	6,640	6,780	7,260	43,010	44,270	33,810
JASPER--------	3,120	3,130	3,030	190	190	210	2,930	2,940	2,820
KERSHAW-------	14,640	14,680	14,700	7,070	7,070	7,510	7,570	7,610	7,190
LANCASTER-----	17,730	17,870	17,440	9,790	9,890	9,770	7,940	7,980	7,670
LAURENS-------	17,640	17,670	17,050	8,130	8,180	8,020	9,510	9,490	9,030
LEE-----------	3,080	3,090	3,010	1,040	1,050	1,040	2,040	2,040	1,970
LEXINGTON-----	44,000	43,800	43,100	13,200	13,400	13,300	30,800	30,400	29,800
McCORMICK-----	1,920	1,920	1,890	810	810	760	1,110	1,110	1,130
MARION--------	11,090	10,960	11,070	5,180	5,150	5,310	5,910	5,810	5,760
MARLBORO------	8,540	8,540	8,840	4,190	4,190	4,640	4,350	4,350	4,200
NEWBERRY------	10,640	10,490	10,340	4,860	4,860	4,980	5,600	5,630	5,360
OCONEE--------	20,190	20,230	18,960	9,830	9,870	9,420	10,360	10,360	9,540
ORANGEBURG----	26,370	26,430	25,190	9,470	9,450	8,880	16,900	16,980	16,310
PICKENS-------	30,900	31,500	30,200	12,500	13,000	12,800	18,400	18,500	17,400
RICHLAND------	154,200	153,700	150,500	15,300	14,700	14,100	138,900	139,000	136,400
SALUDA--------	3,010	3,020	2,900	1,200	1,200	1,190	1,810	1,820	1,710
SPARTANBURG---	90,200	91,400	88,600	38,100	38,100	31,300	52,100	53,300	51,300
SUMTER--------	28,970	28,940	27,560	8,800	8,900	8,420	20,170	20,040	19,140
UNION---------	9,830	9,790	9,620	5,600	5,550	5,510	4,230	4,240	4,110
WILLIAMSBURG--	9,130	9,120	9,090	3,300	3,300	3,300	5,830	5,820	5,790
YORK----------	42,200	42,000	40,600	12,500	12,300	13,100	29,700	29,700	27,500

NOTE: See Technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
January, 1985

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984	JAN. 1985	DEC. 1984	JAN. 1984
ABBEVILLE-----	9,230	9,340	9,430	1,070	1,020	1,150	11.6	10.9	12.2
AIKEN---------	44,070	44,180	44,130	4,500	3,180	4,190	10.2	7.2	9.5
ALLENDALE-----	3,850	3,840	3,860	470	370	600	12.2	9.6	15.5
ANDERSON------	61,580	61,990	61,860	5,870	4,980	5,070	9.5	8.0	8.2
BAMBERG-------	6,890	6,920	7,110	680	580	700	9.9	8.4	9.8
BARNWELL------	10,010	9,970	9,980	900	680	810	9.0	6.8	8.1
BEAUFORT------	34,640	34,570	30,360	1,930	1,560	2,400	5.6	4.5	7.9
BERKELEY------	42,620	42,370	40,470	3,280	2,270	2,540	7.7	5.4	6.3
CALHOUN-------	6,770	6,900	6,840	540	480	450	8.0	7.0	6.6
CHARLESTON----	115,980	117,990	114,460	5,840	5,720	8,250	5.0	4.8	7.2
CHEROKEE------	24,060	24,190	23,600	1,640	1,300	1,740	6.8	5.4	7.4
CHESTER-------	13,920	14,190	14,660	2,000	1,970	1,690	14.4	13.9	11.5
CHESTERFIELD--	19,240	19,390	19,050	1,840	1,510	1,540	9.6	7.8	8.1
CLARENDON-----	11,790	12,030	12,050	1,310	1,280	1,190	11.1	10.6	9.9
COLLETON------	12,900	13,060	12,820	1,100	1,010	1,250	8.5	7.7	9.8
DARLINGTON----	27,240	27,110	26,400	3,190	2,470	2,760	11.7	9.1	10.5
DILLON--------	14,750	14,730	14,320	2,030	1,740	1,340	13.8	11.8	9.4
DORCHESTER----	25,890	26,220	25,190	1,310	1,160	1,480	5.1	4.4	5.9
EDGEFIELD-----	7,910	7,980	7,960	590	510	650	7.5	6.4	8.2
FAIRFIELD-----	10,460	10,530	9,900	880	770	740	8.4	7.3	7.5
FLORENCE------	52,470	52,250	51,240	5,530	4,380	4,340	10.5	8.4	8.5
GEORGETOWN----	21,320	21,160	21,700	3,890	3,210	3,440	18.2	15.2	15.9
GREENVILLE----	146,380	149,790	146,390	8,550	8,070	8,890	5.8	5.4	6.1
GREENWOOD-----	27,850	27,840	27,510	2,640	2,250	2,380	9.5	8.1	8.7
HAMPTON-------	7,170	7,230	7,370	640	620	760	8.9	8.6	10.3
HORRY---------	67,860	69,290	58,860	7,750	6,370	7,580	11.4	9.2	12.9
JASPER--------	5,860	5,970	5,990	490	470	610	8.4	7.9	10.2
KERSHAW-------	17,780	18,050	18,100	1,580	1,530	1,400	8.9	8.5	7.7
LANCASTER-----	21,750	21,910	22,130	2,320	1,990	2,510	10.7	9.1	11.3
LAURENS-------	21,480	21,840	21,650	1,870	1,860	2,220	8.7	8.5	10.3
LEE-----------	7,600	7,660	7,830	810	710	990	10.7	9.3	12.6
LEXINGTON-----	70,010	71,420	70,470	3,130	3,030	3,480	4.5	4.2	4.9
McCORMICK-----	3,100	3,050	3,400	490	400	760	15.8	13.1	22.4
MARION--------	15,990	15,850	16,280	2,360	2,100	2,260	14.8	13.2	13.9
MARLBORO------	11,060	11,100	11,720	1,730	1,580	1,810	15.6	14.2	15.4
NEWBERRY------	15,230	15,370	15,550	960	800	1,050	6.3	5.2	6.8
OCONEE--------	22,130	22,160	22,610	2,030	1,680	3,240	9.2	7.6	14.3
ORANGEBURG----	37,520	37,800	36,840	3,240	2,790	3,070	8.6	7.4	8.3
PICKENS-------	42,110	42,590	43,550	3,360	2,740	4,890	8.0	6.4	11.2
RICHLAND------	132,320	134,280	133,520	6,400	5,530	7,400	4.8	4.1	5.5
SALUDA--------	6,570	6,640	6,660	560	500	690	8.5	7.5	10.4
SPARTANBURG---	102,430	104,510	101,850	7,050	6,440	6,690	6.9	6.2	6.6
SUMTER--------	35,280	35,430	34,960	3,060	2,660	3,410	8.7	7.5	9.8
UNION---------	12,570	12,640	12,920	1,370	1,300	1,680	10.9	10.3	13.0
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,840	17,080	17,050	1,840	1,800	1,690	10.9	10.5	9.9
YORK----------	58,080	59,120	59,910	3,970	3,450	4,880	6.8	5.8	8.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
1984
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Monthly Average 1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1214.0	1224.8	1240.8	1254.7	1266.6	1283.9	1277.0	1278.2	1293.7	1298.3	1301.1	1310.2	1270.3
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Construction	75.8	77.8	80.0	80.4	81.8	84.3	84.0	83.2	82.6	82.6	83.2	83.9	81.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.0	11.5	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.0
Highway and Street Construction	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Special Trade Contractors	35.1	35.9	37.1	37.3	37.8	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.1	39.8	40.0	40.0	38.6
Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.9	9.9
Electrical Work	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #16)	373.2	375.2	377.2	376.9	378.5	382.6	379.9	379.5	380.1	379.5	377.9	378.8	378.2
Durable Goods	118.7	119.5	120.7	122.0	123.0	125.5	124.2	124.1	125.0	126.2	125.7	127.0	123.5
Nondurable Goods	254.5	255.7	256.5	254.9	255.5	257.1	254.7	255.4	255.1	253.3	252.2	251.8	254.7
Transportation and Public Utilities	54.3	54.0	54.6	55.4	55.6	56.2	56.0	56.3	56.3	55.8	55.6	55.6	55.5
Trucking and Warehousing	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.2
Water Transportation	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Communication	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.8	12.4
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.9	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.0
Electric Services	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.7
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	245.0	244.6	249.0	254.9	259.6	264.8	266.8	269.4	271.1	270.2	272.3	276.9	262.0
Wholesale Trade	51.1	51.4	51.8	52.0	52.2	52.9	53.1	53.6	53.8	54.1	54.5	55.0	53.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	22.4	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.0	24.3	23.4
Groceries and Related Products	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
Groceries, General Line	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6

TABLE 15 (continued)
1984
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Monthly Average 1984
Retail Trade	193.9	193.2	197.2	202.9	207.4	211.9	213.7	215.8	21[illegible]3	216.1	217.8	221.9	209.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6		9.5	9.5	9.5	9.3
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5[illegible]	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
General Merchandise Stores	26.8	25.7	25.8	25.8	26.5	26.9	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.5	29.1	31.3	27.2
Department Stores	19.5	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.1	19.4	20.7	22.3	19.3
Food Stores	34.7	34.6	34.9	36.5	37.5	38.2	39.1	39.0	39.2	38.9	39.1	39.2	37.6
Grocery Stores	33.1	32.9	33.2	34.7	35.7	36.3	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.2	35.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	51.7	51.9	52.7	53.4	54.2	56.0	56.5	56.1	55.4	54.7	54.9	55.3	54.4
Banking	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.2	15.1	14.6	14.5	14.7	15.1	14.8
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.5	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.7
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2
Insurance Carriers	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.6
Life Insurance	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Services	179.5	182.0	185.8	191.1	194.5	198.6	201.7	203.1	205.4	205.7	205.4	207.0	196.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.7	15.4	16.6	18.3	19.6	20.7	20.8	20.7	19.4	17.7	16.3	15.4	18.0
Health Services	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.2
Hospitals	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.5
Educational Services	17.5	17.8	17.8	18.0	17.8	16.4	16.1	17.4	22.2	24.3	26.2	27.4	19.9
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.2	10.1	11.3	14.3	16.3	18.0	19.3	12.2
Total Government	232.8	237.6	239.8	240.9	240.7	239.6	231.3	228.8	241.0	248.0	250.0	250.9	240.1
Total Federal Government	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.6	37.7	38.6	39.2	37.2	36.5	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.4
Total State Government	70.2	73.1	73.7	74.1	73.6	72.4	73.5	72.5	77.3	79.0	79.4	80.1	74.9
State Education	27.2	29.7	30.0	28.9	28.0	25.7	26.1	25.8	31.1	32.8	33.1	33.8	29.4
Other State Government	43.0	43.4	43.7	45.2	45.6	46.7	47.4	46.7	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.3	45.6
Total Local Government	125.7	127.8	129.1	129.2	129.4	128.6	118.6	119.1	127.2	132.0	133.4	133.5	127.8
Local Education	73.6	75.7	76.7	76.6	76.6	73.4	62.7	66.2	74.7	79.6	81.0	81.0	74.8
Other Local Government	52.1	52.1	52.4	52.6	52.8	55.2	55.9	52.9	52.5	52.4	52.4	52.5	53.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
1984
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Monthly Average 1984
Manufacturing	373.2	375.2	377.2	376.9	378.5	382.6	378.9	379.5	380.1	379.5	377.9	378.8	378.2
Durable Goods	118.7	119.5	120.7	122.0	123.0	125.5	124.2	124.1	125.0	126.2	125.7	127.0	123.5
Lumber and Wood Products	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9
Furniture and Fixtures	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0
Household Furniture	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.6
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Primary Metal Industries	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.4
Fabricated Metal Products	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.5	29.6	29.9	30.3	30.4	31.1	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.5	31.2	31.3	30.6
Construction and Related Machinery	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	21.7	21.8	22.1	22.4	22.7	23.3	23.2	22.5	23.0	23.2	23.0	23.1	22.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Household Appliances	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Electrical Components and Accessories	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Transportation Equipment	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.3
Instruments and Related Products	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6
Nondurable Goods	254.5	255.7	256.5	254.9	255.5	257.1	254.7	255.4	255.1	253.3	252.2	251.8	254.7
Food and Kindred Products	13.9	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.8	14.3
Meat Products	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6
Beverages	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5

TABLE 16 (continued)
1984
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Monthly Average 1984
Textile Mill Products	114.4	114.8	114.7	114.0	114.0	114.2	112.7	112.6	112.5	111.3	110.7	110.4	113.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	33.3	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.2	33.1	33.1	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	34.3	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.4	33.4	33.0	32.8	32.6	33.5
Knitting Mills	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.1	16.0	16.0	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.7
Textile Finishing, Cotton	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.7
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.3
Floor Covering Mills	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.5
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	49.6	50.6	50.7	50.1	50.0	50.2	49.5	49.7	49.4	49.2	48.8	48.7	49.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.3	10.5	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	17.3	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.3	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.2
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Children's Outerwear	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
Paper and Allied Products	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.2
Paperboard Mills	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Printing and Publishing	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.1
Newspapers	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Commercial Printing	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.9	33.2	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.6
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.5	16.4	16.4	17.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	19.3	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.9	19.5
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1984 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

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The "S. C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Beth Mays, Geraldine Taylor, Lynn Rollins, Ginger Gurganus, Henry Clay, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Julia McCarthy, Geri Sims, Russell Smith and Ted Gladden.